GOT \$600,000 FOR EXTRA WORK

ONE CONTRACTOR'S HAPPY DAYS UNDER THE '95 PLAN.

Uncertainty of Estimates and Certainty of Graft-Prospective Profits Allowed When the Contracts Were Suspended

Even the canal enlargement advocates, whose arguments meet in so many head-on collisions, are agreed that the line marked out in the Davis act means a new canal. For a large part the channels of the old Erie Canal are abandoned. A new route is cut through to the east from Clyde, and where the canal is not to be shovelled out of solid earth it is to be shaped from the beds of creeks and streams. In entering on this new territory the engineer has to admit that his estimates of cost are mere

The State's experience in the spending of the \$9,000,000 authorized by the people in the election of 1895 may be fairly used as an illustration of what may be expected where \$101,000,000 is to be spent

That \$9,000,000 project did not contemlate a new canal in any sense. It provided larger locks and a deeper channel for the old canal, making it nine feet instead of seven. No untried stretch of dirt or of rock was to be entered upon. Yet when the \$9,000,000 had been spent the State Ingineer and the Legislature estimated that \$26,000,000 more would be required to carry out the plan for which the \$9,000,000

was appropriated, making the total cost four times the original estimate.

The \$9,000,000 has not been paid, but hangs as a debt over the State to be paid in 1907. How false the engineering estimates were and how fat the graft for the contractors was shown not only in the investigation. and how fat the graft for the contractors was shown not only in the investigation that followed, but in the subsequent dealings of the contractors with the Canal Board. One contractor, whose work was then unfinished, got \$600,000 more than the price he had bid on his two jobs. Others not only got substantial allowances for extra work, but received from the State the prospective profits which they might have made if work had not been discontinued for lack of funds. The State is so good!

Willoughby B. Priddy proposed to do the work on contract 27, middle division, for \$115,713. The Canal Board allowed him \$223,328.22, or almost twice the sum that

\$223,328,22, or almost twice the sum that it was expected the work would cost.

O'Brien & Hoolihan had contract 19, which was suspended for lack of funds after the State had paid the contractors \$204,472.80. Their bid on the job was \$105,-085,50.

5204.472.50. Their bid on the job was \$105,-053.50, yet they got \$100,000 more and then left the job uncompleted.

John Dunfee & Co. of Syracuse offered to do the work on contract 4 for \$154,471, but when the contract was terminated the State had paid the contractors \$624,-062.66, more than four times the sum of their original proposition and almost \$500,-000 in excess of the contract price. The Canal Board, in making the last allowance

for the job, explained:

"This contract ran through the marl beds on the so-called Jordan level. Many unexpected conditions arose which involved an unusual number of changes, increased the quantities very largely and called for an unusual amount of extra work."

John Dunfee & Co. also had the contract for section 26, on which their bid was \$139,-600. The Canal Board paid them \$267,-114.12 or \$130,000 more than the expected cost. On these two contracts along the contractors got \$600,000 above their bidding price and then the work was left unfinished.
On the second contract the Canal Board

summonses issued a week ago by

"The quantities in final account were in many cases largely in excess of those shown on the quantity sheet, but we believe that such increase was necessary to secure the safety of the canal."

The Buffalo Dredging Company had a contract on the western division, known as contract 2. Its bid was \$221,688.25, but it drew from the State \$150,000 more than that sum. Mahan & Sandstrum on their contract on the eastern division got \$65,000 more than they asked in their

was over any dirt which they removed from the canal bed and used as embankthem \$55,950.15 extra on that ground. Many | was bad. claims made on the same basis were approved and paid by the Canal Board. Then came the contractors who had not

no money to pay them and had suspended prospective profits be paid to them. The National Contracting Company of New York had three contracts in the middle section. They put in claims. John T. McDonough, then Secretary of State and a The Court of Appeals has repeatedly

held that where contractors on public work were prohibited from doing all the work contracted for they were entitled to damages to the extent of their loss of profits. This rule was followed in the Elmira Reformatory and the Buffalo Insane Asylum cases. National Contracting Company re-

covered over \$13,000 of prospective profit on work that was not done. Grannis & O'Connor got \$4,200 in the same way, and other contractors were successful with like claims. Not only did H. C. Allen & Co. get \$6,200 for loss of profits, but the Canal Board made them an allowance of \$2,600 because of the creased cost of labor. The Warren-Scharf Asphalt Paving Com-

pany collected \$0,500 for its paper profits if it had been allowed to go ahead on one ob and \$13,300 on another job, making profits for mere willingness to

A consideration of these figures leads one to wonder if Gov. Odell was not right after all when, on Jan. 7, 1903, he estimated that the canal enlargement would cest more than \$255,000,000.

It is left to the voters to decide next No-

whether the State shall undertake this most extravagant experiment in the history of the world.

FIGHTING BOY FROM NAPLES. Whips Another Boy at Gerry Headquarters for Striking a Woman.

Gerry agents reported yesterday to Justice McKean in the Children's Court that on Sunday one Charles Coye, 14 years old, thrashed an older lad in the Gerry society's rooms for striking the house-keeper, and then said, "Nobody can strike man while I am around." a woman while I am around. Coye, who is charged with stealing a handbag, the property of James McGovern, a broker, in the Grand Central Station last Friday, said that he had been put up to it by a man he met in front of the Mills Hotel, who said it was "good graft" to pick up any bag that the could get hold of. Coye's father, he says, lives in Naples, Ontario county, and his mother is in New Mexico. He was remanded until June 14, so that his case

Grocer's Wagon Kills Woman.

Mrs. Johanna Burke, 55 years old, while trying to avoid a trolley car at Myrtle avenue and Prince street, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, was run over by a grocer's wagon and received injuries which resulted in her death within an hour in her home at 109 Prince street. John Henry, the driver of the wagon, was arrested, but was discharged by Magistrate Tighe of the Adams street court, as it was wn that he was not responsible for the

Clubhouse for Brooklyn Swedes.

The Swedes in Brooklyn, the largest colony of whom is in the Third ward, will soon have a fine clubhouse in that section The Swedish Sporting and Athletic Asso ciation of Brooklyn has subscribed \$10,000 toward a fund for the purchase of a site and the erecting of a building. Henry Stoberg, president of the association, said that the building will contain a hall with seating capacity of 1,500, a library and reading room, gymnasium, school rooms and ladge rooms.



* From Chicago, July 1 to 10, inclusive. Only \$2.50 for a double berth, Tourist Sleeper, Chicago to Denver, daily until July 10. Berth rate, Standard Sleeper, \$6. Thro' train Chicago to Denver via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Only \$30. Chicago to Colorado and back, on other days this summer. A vacation among the Rockies will prove a good investment in health, strength and contentment. Complete information on request.

W. S. HOWELL, C. E. A., 381 Broadway, New York.

POLICE RAIDERS STILL HELD.

BREEN WANTS AN AIRING OF THE CHARGES AGAINST THEM.

Inspector Smith, Capt. Hogan and Two Detectives Were Summonsed Because of the Raid in The. Allen's -Case Now Will Go Over Until Next Tuesday.

Magistrate Breen in the Centre street police court yesterday refused to dismiss the charges against Police Inspector Elbert O. Smith, Capt. William Hogan of the Mercer street station and Detectives McAleese and Lynch of the inspector's staff, who are accused of assault in the third degree in making arrests without warrants in the raid on The. Allen's poolroom on June 26.

The counsel for the policemen maintained that no case had been made out against them, but Magistrate Breen said that the case had attracted so much attention that the public should know what its rights were, and he ordered the policemen

The four policemen were in court on summonses issued a week ago by Magistrate Breen on the complaint of Joseph W. Cannon and Joseph P. Bell, two of the prisoners arrested in The. Allen's. Benjamin Steinhardt, counsel for the defendants, had asked for warrants for the policemen, but Magistrate Breen would only issue summonses

When the policemen were arraigned last week District Attorney Jerome explained that one of his young assistants, Mr. Pechhad advised Inspector Smith that it would Utica. They urged that when the work be all right to make wholesale arrests on pied, a sort of hovel-like room on the lowest eighteen warrants for the Doe family. Mr. Jerome said that the inspector had him. He recovered soon, but he remains, ment at another place ought to be paid for twice, and the Canal Board allowed acted in good faith, but the advice he had down man, who will be confined much to

anxious to put his friends, the police, in finished their work because the State had jail, but he thought there ought to be some judicial decision on the question. the contracts, and who asked that their He contended that the police were stic students came from England, who were guilty of assault in the third degree and was happy yesterday when Magistrate ism. They were not at all welcome, but Breen held the policemen.

Isaac Weill, of Weill & Weill, appeared for member of the Canal Board, in explaining Inspector Smith and the other policemen his vote for these allowances said vesterday. Cannon, the first witness, said yesterday. Cannon, the first witness, said he was a commission salesman. He said he didn't see Inspector Smith at the time of the raid, but saw Capt. Hogan directing number of policemen. Cannon said that he didn't give his right name at the Mercer street station when he was locked up, because he didn't want his friends to that he gambled. He had made bets at The. Allen's several times before the raid,

the. Allen's several times before the but not on the day of the raid.

Bell's story was similar to Cannon's.
He is the resident manager of the American Varnish Company of Chicago. Like Cannon, he didn't give his right name, because he foared he would be disgraced.

Bell gave broke this description of the way the police broke into the poolroom:
"There was a lot of them and they came

through the windows and door with guns in their hands. I thought I was going to get shot and dodged behind some one. Bell said he was locked up in a crowded cell for five hours. He gave a boy, who had been called in by a policeman, 50 cents to get a bondsman. The bondsman came, Bell said, but he wasn't let into the station. Then another bondsman came and Bell

Lawyer Steinhardt himself was the last witness. He told of being called to the station and after some trouble of finding Capt. Hogan. Steinhardt asked to see the

warrants.

"Capt. Hogan told me," said Steinhardt,
"to go to hell."

Steinhardt went into a long explanation
of the conditions at the Mercer street station
on the night of the raid. He said that the
police were not only guilty of assault, but
of oppression. The prisoners were locked
up for hours without being told the charge
against them. One prisoner complained
that he had been knocked down and trampled
on by the police in the raid. He was sent on by the police in the raid. He was sent to the hospital, Mr. Steinhardt said. The witness said that he asked the sergeant to tell the prisoners what they had been locked up for, and the sergeant said he didn't know himself
Lawyer Weill, in making a motion to dis-

miss the summonses, said that the police had the right to arrest any man suspected of committing a felony. He also said that the complainants had failed to prove that the defendants took any part in making the arrests.

In opposing the motion Lawyer Stein-ardt said that District Attorney Jerome had said that the defendants were guilty of assault in the third degree. Magistrate Breen said:

"This case has attracted a good deal of public attention. I think the public should know whether or not the police have a right to make these arrests. The defendants should frankly meet the issue. It is due to the police as well as to the public that this question should be settled."

Lawyer Weill first thought be wouldn't

put in a defence, and asked for an adjourn-ment to submit a brief. Magistrate Breen ment to submit a brief. Magistrate Breen told him that he would give him until next Tuesday morning to get his witnesses to make a defence.

Mr. Iselin Befriends a Horse.

Assistant District Attorney Iselin saw James Rice, a truckman of 69 Morton street, making a worn-out horse pull a heavy load along Twenty-third street yesterday after-noon and summoned Policeman Patrick Haugh. Rice was arrested. In the Jefferson Market police court Magistrate Cornell and who are really held prisoners. There held Rice in \$500 bail for Special Sessions.



When you wish to cook a MEAL QUICKLY

It can be easily and perfectly prepared on a

GAS RANGE

It gives you full cooking heat immediately. When through, a turn of the wrist cuts off gas, heat and cost.

HE VISITED WITH TOLSTOI.

PROF. GRINNELL SAYS THE COUNT IS PHYSICALLY BROKEN.

His Open House-Three British Spiritualists Whom the Countess Had to Put Out of lt-Tolstol as an Anti-Revolutionist

Prof. Edward A. Steiner of Grinnell College returned from Russia on the Holland-America liner Noordland on Monday. He spent some time on the estate of Count Tolstoi and with the members of the Tolstoi circle. Prof. Steiner told yesterday of some interesting experiences there.

"Tolstoi's estate, Yasnaya Polyana is about twelve hours by rail from Moscow," he said. "Tolstoi was exceedingly ill when ner, a protégé of Borough President Cantor, I arrived and had been removed upstairs ENTERTAINED THE NAVAL MEN. from the quarters which he had long occufloor of the house. A physician lived with down man, who will be confined much to of the British fleet and United States battle- the same time the estimated cost of the Finance Corporation, has given up his fight Mr. Steinhardt explained that he wasn't his house and will never again be able to ship Texas to-day. In the morning there work was declared by resolution to be work in the fields, as has long been his was a foursome golf tournament in which \$9,000,000. custom.

> desirous of converting Tolstoi to spiritualthey lived in the house and were well treated just as every one is who goes to see Tolstoi. Countess Tolstoi was in Moscow, and these three men fastened themselves upon Tolsthree men fastened themselves upon Toistoi and gave him no rest for two days and two nights. They worked very hard over him with their ideas of conversion, and Toistoi talked as hard as his health would permit him to convert them to his ideas. The struggle was still on when the Countess returned and put them out of the house.
>
> "At different times while I lived on the Tolstoi estate, I took trips to Moscow and studied what might be called the lower order of people in the city, with the idea of finding out from them what influence the efforts of Tolstol in their behalf had upon them. One incident is enough to show the result. Moscow is one of the most pious cities in the world. At every corner there are holy pictures and statues, at which the citizens reverently stop and bow. The driver of my cab, I noticed on my first day of investigation, passed by

these pictures unnoticed.

"Why don't you cross yourself?' I asked.
"Tolstoi said we must not,' he answered.
"So I knew that the influence of Tolstoi

had reached the cab drivers of Moscow, at "From my residence on the Tolstoi estate, I am convinced that the Count knows every-thing that goes on in Russia. There is not a revolutionary scheme, I am sure, that any one is hatching that Tolstoi does not any one is hatching that Tolstoi does not hear about. All manner of men are eager to submit ideas of violence to him and they go to see him in droves and tell him their most secret thoughts without hesitation. But he sends them all away after he has reasoned with them and has told them that they must not resort to violence, because the Kingdom of God is within them. There is no telling how many revolutionary outbreaks he has averted.

breaks he has averted breaks he has averted.

"Much has been said about the 'Tolstoi circle' in Moscow, and much that is not at all true. The Tolstoi circle is not a society at all. It is merely a lot of men drawn together, who are trying to live up to Tolstoi's ideas in some way.

"They are imusicians, bankers artists and business men of all kinds who have formed a sort of brotherhood that has neither organization nor name. Some have

neither organization nor name. Some have followed Tolstoy so far as to give up every thing they have in life to the poor. Other have accepted his views in a modified form but all of them are strong Tolstoyans.

I was in Moscow when the news was received of the Kishineff massacre; there as very little about it in the newspapers was very little about it in the newspapers because of the censorship. There was no excitement—no more than if a pig had been killled. There were two or three lines in the paper a few days after it hap-

telegraph and telephone offices were closed. When I reached Kishineff, there was no excitement; everything had died down. The Jews were huddled together in their quarters, especially around the synagogue

"I went among them and stayed a few days. Such horrible things happened dur-ing the massacre that I could not repeat them. Women were cut open and abused in every possible way. But, while this is all true, at the same time the Jews told e there were also instances of extreme kindness on the part of a priest who tried to save them from the mob, even at the peril of his own life. "The Jewish problem cannot be told in an interview. In a small part of Russia, in the cities, there are crowded together

down the gateway. 5,000,000 Jews, who cannot be farmers, who cannot own soil, who are excluded from

city, and two-thirds of them never know where to-morrow's bread is coming from. In Kisheneff, when I arrived, the driver almost tore me to pieces, so eager were they for work of some kind. A big, strong man will work all day for an amount equal to twelve cents; and he will carry a heavy burden from one end of the city to another for about 5 cents. This Jewish problem is a big, festering sore. There is more hunger-typhus among the Jews in Russia than anywhere else in the world.

"The hatred of the Jews is not the fault

of the Russian people; they are not to blawe it is the Russan Government. The Government is anxious now to keep the Jew as a scapegoat. The Russian peasants are getting socialistic ideas; they are getting ready for a revolution. Nover was there such a critical time in Russia as now, and the Government knows it, so it seeks to divert the peasant from the real sinner as much as possible, and is 'sicking' him or

British and American Officers Have a

Lively Day at Bar Harbor. BAR HARBOR, Me., July 7.—There was seventeen pairs of players took part, a "Soon after my arrival, three spiritual- civilian and a naval officer forming each pair. The prize was won by Midshipman John Tovey and Franklin Ellis of Philadel-

phia with a score of \$9. phia with a score of 99.

Three pairs of players tied for second place, Waldron Bates of Boston and Midnipman Lyons, De Koven Bowen of Chicago and Midshipman Watson, and Dr. Hills and Herbert Jacques of Boston, with a score of 105. Vice-Admiral Douglass played with Dr. Robert Amery of Beston

At noon Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Hatfield of New York gave a breakfast in honor of the two Admirals at their cottage. Thingvalla. After the breakfast the men were taken for a drive through the mountains. In the evening a dinner was given at the Kebo Valley club by A. Howard Hinkle

SEA GRASS NOT DUTIABLE.

Judge Ray Decides That It Should Not Be Classified as Sea Moss.

UTICA, July 7.-Judge Ray in the United States Court here to-day filed a decision construing the tariff regulations on the importation of sea grass, which is used in the manufacture of bedding and chair seats. The collector of customs at Rouse's Point classified sea grass as sea mosa, and levied a duty of 10 per cent., which was paid under protest. The appraisers sustained the collector, though a default, and then the case went to Judge Ray on appeal.

The Court reverses the decision of the

collector and places sea grass on the free list and not dutiable.

Willis Referee in Bolte Case.

William H. Willis of 115 Broadway was named yesterday by the Appellate Di- for the manufacture of caps for toy guns, vision as a referee to hear and take testimony in the matter of the charges brought by District Attorney Jerome, in his capacity as a private citizens against Municipal Court Justice Herman Bolte, Mr. Willis report his finding to the court, and it then consider the matter. Justice Bolte is charged with neglect of duty and incompetency.

Killed His Successful Rival in Love. CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, July 7.-Crazed by fealousy and unrequitted love, Anton Elias, a young Syrian, this afternoon shot and instantly killed his successful rival. Abraham Coury, at the most crowded corner in this city. William Stewart, a bystander, was shot through the arm. Coury's relatives attempted to retaliate by killing Elias. They had to be locked up.

Vanderbilt to Tear Down Gateway. George W. Vanderbilt, notified Borough President Cantor yesterday that he would himself tear down the carriage gateway of his house at Fifty-first street and Fifth avenue. In his letter to Mr. Cantor, Mr. Vanderbilt said that he reserved the right to build out to the stoop line of his house, but to avoid further annoyance he would tear

Can't Widen Rallroad Crossings

Mayor Mark M. Fagan of Jersey City vesterday vetoed the resolution of the Street and Water Board granting permission to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to widen the crossings of its freight line over Avenues C and D from 55 feet to 110



"It's a snap," says the mother of boys as she snaps up this clean-up offer.

1500 boys' suits, mostly fancy cheviot and worsted mixtures-

Double - breasted and sailor suits; some were as high as

Norfolk and three-piece suits; some once as high as \$9.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St. 842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave. 1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.



Warm Weather:

Cool Clothes-Blue Serges, single and double breasted and many other Fancy Homespuns, Summer weights.

\$15.

Young Men's Sizes. \$7.50.

Straw Hats. Low Shoes. Hot weather Furnishings.

Smith, Gray & Co. BROADWAY AT 31st ST. Brooklyn | Broadway at Bedford Ave. Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave.

BIG SEWER TO NEW YORK BAY.

A MILLION VOTED TO BEGIN THE PASSAIC DRAIN.

Gov. Murphy Says It Is Safe for Commis sion to Proceed and Attorney-General Advises That New York Cannot Prevent Work-Paterson May Seek Injunction

The Passaic Valley District Sewerage Commission met in Newark yesterday afternoon and adopted a resolution to issue bonds for \$1,000,000 to begin the work of constructing a trunk sewer from Paterson to New York Bay at Bayonne to relieve try on March 15, charged with swindling the Passaic River from pollution. At

This is the first step in the fight to prevent further pollution of the river and to restore it to its former condition and is S. Barnes, Senior Official Receiver in Comlikewise the "overt act" which the Paterson authorities have threatened to take in the case. into the courts as soon as committed. The pollution begins at Paterson and the polluted water is quickly carried away from the city by the current, consequently score of 105. Vice-Admiral Douglass the people there to not the reduction played with Dr. Robert Amory of Boston, president of the club. But these players of the nuisence as their neighbors further down the stream and do not want to pay down the stream and do not want to pay their share for the disposal of the sewerage Gov. Murphy sent a letter to the commission, which was read at the meeting yesterday afternoon. He recited the provisions of the act requiring his indorse-ment of the Attorney-General's opinion

that there was no legal obstacle to the work and concluded as follows:

"Therefore, I, Franklin Murphy, Governor of the State of New Jersey, pursuant to the provisons of said act do, by this my order, advise the said Passaic Valley Sewerge Commissioners, due regard being had to the risks and dangers of injunctive litigation, that in my judgment it is safe and prudent to proceed with its work."

Attorney-General Robert H. McCarter's letter in regard to the matter was read also. and concluded as follows:

letter in regard to the matter was read also It was in part as follows: "I feel warranted in advising that no cause of action, either for damages or an injunction, will arise in favor of the State of New York or any of its inhabitants by reason of the discharge of sewage that is proposed to be made into the waters of New York Bay by the so-called Passaic Savora of Comprisioners in accordance with

Sewerage Commissioners, in accordance with their plans referred to and described in

their report.

Three Killed in a Chemical Explosion CHICAGO, Ill., July 7 .- By the explosion of a quantity of chemicals used in a factory late yesterday afternoon, two men and a boy were killed and one was so badly injured that he will die, and twenty others were seriously hurt. The wagon in which the ma erial was being loaded was blown into kindling wood, both horses were killed. and windows were broken in houses for three

blocks around.

The dead are Thomas Hazlehurst, Charles Hazlehurst and Irving Sanford. Burt by Falling Sidewalk Shelter.

While folks were passing in front of an apartment house which is being built at West 125th street and St. Nicholas avenue yesterday morning, a section of a frame sidewalk shelter 50 feet long came down with a crash, slightly injuring several women and children and two men. Harry Hadley of 845 West End avenue got a fractured ankle and went to the J. Hood Wright Hospital, temporarily. The others, all of whom were thrown to the ground by the falling planks and suffered sprains, went home

Cincinnati Buys the Redin Portrait. John W. Alexander's portrait of Rodin, the French sculptor, has been purchased by the directors of the Cincinnati Museum of Fine Arts for the permanent collection. The portrat took a gold medal at the Paris Exposition of 1900, and is one of the artist's most important works.

Berlinger Can't Have His Job Back.

The Appellate Division decided yesterday that Henry Berlinger, who was removed in April as chief clerk of the Tax Department, is not entitled to reinstatement. The court says the post is confidential.

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 5 P. M. Closes Saturdays at Noon.

More Good News for Men

\$1 and \$1.50 Shirts for 65c

Thoroughly good Shirt bargains are hard to find just now. Manufacturers are counting on the present hot weather to make you buy at regular prices, and, of course, thousands of men will. However, we have secured fifteen hundred Negligee Shirts as handsome as a man could expect to buy for \$1 and \$1.50 in the regular way; and today's price is

Sixty-five Cents Each

The lot is particularly choice in the matter of patterns. and they are mostly in the desired black-and-white, and blueand-white effects. Made of excellent madras, mostly with plaited front; separate cuffs. Full assortment of sizes. Ninth street riske

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

Our Great Semi-Annual Remnant Sale!

We won't carry woollens a day longer than the season in which we buy them. Every yard of goods in this shop goes into the sale. You'll buy the best tailoring possible to attain, at onethird to one-half less than early-season prices. Suits will cost \$15, coat and vest \$11, trousers \$4. Five weeks of rain have left us with a greater stock of goods than we hoped to carry at this late date. So much the better for you. There's more choice than the past years ever offered you. The designers will shape the garments; the tailors will build them just as well as they wrought when you were asked full-season worth. This great event has always offered the record value of the year in tailordom. No matter what material you select or how you want your clothes made, all go at \$15.

ARNHEIM

Broadway and 9th St.

WHITAKER WRIGHT TO GO BACK

SAYS HE'S HAVING HIS OWN WAY AFTER FOUR MONTHS.

Promoter Cables to the Official Receiver in London That He Will Come Around Soon and Prove His Innocence. J. Whitaker Wright, the London promoter,

who was arrested on his arrival in this counthe stockholders of the London and Globe against extradition and will start back to England on July 29 to stand trial.

Mr. Wright gave out last night a copy of a cablegram he sent yesterday to George panies' Liquidation, who acts as prosecuto

"I have no doubts as to the outcome of this case," said Mr. Wright. "My innocence can be clearly shown. I am going back to face the enemies who have tried to make a criminal charge against me when there is not the least substantial grounds

The cablegram to Mr. Barnes reads: George S. Barnes, Senior Official Receiver, London, England: George S. Barnes, Senior Official Receiver,
London, England:

After four months of vain effort to have
my own way, I have finally succeeded in my
insistence on returning to meet the charges,
notwithstanding the well-meant advice of
friends Eminent counsel here are of the
opinion that offence charged is not extraditable, but it would take one year's time to
decide that question. As I am innocent of
any wrong, I refuse to submit to further restraint, and shall hasten home to prove my
innocence. To this end I have waived all my
legal rights and consented to return to thresh
out again the questions that already have
been threshed out ad nauseum.

WHITAKER WRIGHT.

Wright, who had been in Ludlow Street.

Wright, who had been in Ludlow Street Jail ever since he landed, appeared before United States Commissioner Alexander yesterday and waived further examination.

then he was sent back to jail, where he will stay until his ship sails.

His appearance did not suggest any serious ill health. The prisoner has raised a full beard since his arrest. It is gray. His mustache is brown. He remarked that the beard had been raised under less cheerful conditions than the mustache.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for Wright, said that his client had desired from the first to go back to England to face his ac-cusers, but that he had been restrained from so doing by his counsel in London. Wright received a cablegram from a Lon-don lawyer on Monday which said: "Don't

don lawyer of school and come back."

"But he's going in spite of that," said
"But he's going in spite of wrong,"
Untermyer, "and he has done no wrong,"

Untermyer, "and he has done no wrong," Untermyer, "and he has done no wrong."

Charles Fox, counsel for Sir Percy Sanderson, the British Consul-General in this rity, who has had charge of the case against Vright, said:
"Wright would have been obliged to go back anyway, for the evidence against him is complete. He has simply saved

ime by waiving further examination." LIBRARIAN BAER BACK. Jerome Thinks He May as Well Work for

His Salary, Pending Trial.

Philip Baer, the city librarian, who was

uspended five months ago on full pay.

after being arrested with two other persons on a charge of conspiring to defraud the Tax Department, was restored to duty yesterday by City Clerk Scully.

"I asked Mr. Jerome when he was going to put Baer on trial," Mr. Scully said yesterday. "I told him that my lorce was a place, by having some one else take Baer's place, and then Mr. Jerome told me that he was and then Mr. Jerome told me that he was "I told him that my force was crippled not able to try bail ca es at present, and advised me to put Baer back at work until he could be tried. That is the reason why

I ordered Baer back to his desk to-day. Venue Changed to Otsego County.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich granted town and Richfield Springs Railway Company, from here to Otsego county. The receivership is asked for by the Knickeroocker Trust Company pending the trial of a foreclosure suit for the non-payment of \$30,000 interest on bonds aggregating



Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Constination.heartburn, sick headache, dizzlares, bad breath, sore throat and every other illness arising from a disordered stomach are relieved or cured by Ripans Tabules. One will generally give relief within twenty minutes. The five-cent package is enough for ordinary occasions. All druggists sell them.

New \$500,000 Fifth Avenue Bank Building Plans have been filed with the Building Bureau for a new ten-story apartment house with a banking house on the ground floor, to be built at the southeast corner of Fifth avenue and Sixtieth street for the Fifth Avenue Estates, of which Warren M. Van Norden is president. The office will have a portico front on Fifth avenue with columns and a façade of marble, brick and terra cotta. The building is to cost \$500,000, and the offices will be occupied

SUMMER SOAP

For Summer. Girls



For Every Irritation of the Skin and Scalp Is



The world's favorite Skin Soap is Cuticura, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for irritations, rashes, eczemas, itchings and chafings, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitenyesterday defendant's motion to change ing and soothing red, rough and the venue of an application for the appoint- sore hands, for sanative, antiscritic ment of a receiver for the Oneonta, Coopers- cleansing, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Sold throughout the world. Cutieura Soap, 25c Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. dn form of Checolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60c. Depots London, 27 Charterhouse Sq. Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole proprietors.

VOL.

WASHIN Hay retur State Der the Man after son privately reports He emph he had no to leave t There a ing that thorough

olicy do Hav was statemer out in midnight whether approved jectured who are on intern of nations responsib ever, with Hay's own had his ac been chan

extremely relations Secretary It may h ough acc ing that guilty of a causing to press, thre receive fro of purely It was t of unfrien in the I If the Issue should ha partment.

is that th

not made

possible t ever to sen the Kishin B'nai B'rit the conditi of this pe copies, co are being r When th delivered Hay will United S Petersburg their pres instruction

sidered by

tary Hay

to ascerta Office who spectful pe American affair and Without de cannot rec with a matt changes | on the sub Although in the neg whom the endeavorii ing of por are not she to meet th tlators, the will conta two and p to America is based or more subst which has pelling Chi

open doo friendship drawing or Advices indicate tl to prevent with Engle with the R and it will the desire of and other I open to for KILLED T Boy's Own

PORT WA snipe shoot John Wesley Sea Wesley Sea Pareil Hous of his head discharge of In compan hotel young looking for shotgun resi ing directly of a snipe of a snipe of as snipe on the seat. He was kille

via Pennayi Street Station